

Mineral Industry Surveys

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IRON ORE IN JANUARY 2006

U.S. mine production of iron ore in January 2006, on a daily average basis, was 5% greater than that of the prior month, according to the U.S. Geological Survey. Average daily production, 148,000 metric tons per day (t/d), was 7,000 t/d greater than the figure for December 2005.

Shipments in January 2006, on an average daily basis, were 26% less than those of December 2005, owing to the annual winter interruption of shipping. Mine stocks at the end of January were 1.0 million metric tons (Mt) greater than those on December 31, a 17% increase.

U.S. imports of iron ore in December 2005 were 148% greater than exports, with imports exceeding exports by 734,000 metric tons.

Price Update.—Baosteel Group Inc. led 16 of China's leading steelmakers in annual negotiations with major iron ore suppliers—BHP Billiton Limited (BHPB), Companhia Vale do Rio Doce (CVRD), and Rio Tinto plc (Bloomberg, 2006§¹). The Australian Bureau of Agriculture and Resource Economics (ABARE), an Australian federal government entity, projected a 12% increase in iron ore prices, while ABARE's Chinese counterpart predicted prices would remain the same or drop (Chambers, 2006§). Although China's Commerce Ministry warned that measures might be taken if prices were deemed excessive, the head of the National Development and Reform Commission indicated that market and enterprise negotiations would decide the contract price (Blumenstein, 2006).

Exploration and Development.—Cardero Resources Corp. (Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada) announced that initial surface magnetite sampling of the Pampa El Toro area in Peru has tentatively defined an aggregate area of approximately 15 square kilometers containing at least 5% magnetic minerals by weight in sand. Cardero's short-term strategy is to identify sufficient resources for a 20- to 30-year mining operation (Cardero Resources Corp., 2006§).

World Production Update.—Kudremukh Iron Ore Company Limited (KIOCL), an Indian government-owned enterprise and 1 of the world's 15 leading iron ore miners, ceased mining at its Kudremukh leasehold. KIOCL, which exports 100% of its iron ore, was first granted a mining lease in the Western Ghats area of Karnataka State in 1969. In 1987, the mine was designated part of the Kudremukh National Forest, and in 2002, KIOCL was informed that mine production would have to stop by 2005 (Rosenquist, 2006).

Domestic Production Update.—Palladon Ventures Ltd. (See Iron Ore in July 2005.) announced agreement on project financing terms for a 2 million-metric-ton-per-year iron ore facility near Cedar City, UT. Palladon's 50% joint venture partner, Luxor Capital Partners, LP, agreed to provide equity funding for the first \$2 million of project construction (Palladon Ventures Ltd., 2006§).

Transportation.—Shipments of iron ore, the largest single commodity by weight moved in U.S.-flag vessels on the Great Lakes for 2005, totaled 39.8 Mt, 9% below the figure for 2004. This was a 6% decrease from average annual figures for the 2000-04 period (Lake Carriers' Association, 2006).

References Cited

Blumenstein, Rebecca, 2006, China to stay out of iron ore talks: Wall Street Journal, March 20, p. A4.

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Internet References Cited

Bloomberg, 2006, (January 12), China Steel Association, 16 steelmakers meet for iron ore talks, accessed January 12, 2006, via http://www.bloomberg.com. Chambers, Matt, 2006 (February 28), Abare forecasts iron ore prices to gain 12%, accessed February 28, 2006, via URL http://www.au.biz.yahoo.com. Cardero Resources Corp., 2006 (February 14), Cardero advances iron sands project, Peru, accessed March 7, 2006, via URL http://www.cardero.com. Palladon Ventures Ltd., 2006 (February 6), Palladon. announces iron project financing, accessed February 14, 2006, via URL http://www.palladonmining.com.

¹References that include a section mark (§) are found in the Internet References Cited section

TABLE 1
U.S. PRODUCTION AND SHIPMENTS OF IRON ORE^{1, 2}
(Exclusive of ore containing 5% or more of manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

	Pro	duction	Shi	pments
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date
2005:				
January	4,420	4,420	3,350	3,350
February	3,870	8,290	1,150	4,500
March	4,240	12,500	2,610	7,110
April	4,220	16,800	4,940	12,100
May	5,250	22,000	5,210	17,300
June	4,480	26,500	4,840	22,100
July	5,160	31,600	5,110	27,200
August	4,840	36,500	5,020	32,200
September	4,460	40,900	5,150	37,400
October	4,480	45,400	5,190	42,600
November	4,740	50,200	4,330	46,900
December	4,380	54,500	4,880	51,800
2006:				
January	4,600	4,600	3,600	3,600

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits.

 $\label{eq:table 2} \text{U.s. Production, Shipments, and Stocks of Iron ore in January}^{1,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons)

	Produ	Production		Shipments ³		cks ⁴
State	2006	2005	2006	2005	2006	2005
Michigan	1,020	1,030	1,020	1,070	1,670	1,420
Minnesota	3,580	3,390	2,570	2,280	5,080	2,640
Total	4,600	4,420	3,600	3,350	6,750	4,060

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Excludes byproduct ores.

²Excludes byproduct ore.

³Includes rail and vessel.

⁴Includes mines, concentrators, pelletizing plants, and loading docks.

 $\label{eq:table 3} \text{CANADA: SHIPMENTS OF IRON ORE}^{1,\,2}$

(Thousand dry metric tons)

	Newfoundland		British	
Period	and Labrador	Quebec	Columbia	Total
2004:				
December	1,710 ^r	944	9	2,660 ^r
Year total	15,300 ^r	13,200	84 ^r	28,600 ^r
2005:				
January	1,210	1,070	8	2,280
February	928	748	8	1,680
March	1,160	873	10	2,040
April	1,690	967	7	2,660
May	1,940	588	10	2,540
June	1,620	399	8	2,030
July	1,500	1,050	7	2,550
August	1,430	708	10	2,150
September	1,800	1,160	9	2,960
October	2,000 r	927	10	2,930 °
November	1,920 ^r	1,320	10	3,250 °
December	1,420	1,130	9	2,560
Year total	18,600	10,900	106	29,600

rRevised.

Source: Natural Resources Canada.

TABLE 4 PRODUCTION OF PIG IRON AND RAW STEEL IN THE UNITED STATES, BY TYPE OF ${\sf FURNACE}^1$

(Thousand metric tons)

	Pig iron	production,	Raw steel production					
	blast	blast furnace		gen furnace ²	Electric furnace			
Period	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date	Monthly	Year to date		
2004:								
December ³	4,270	42,300	3,810	47,700	4,390	52,000		
2005:								
January	3,420	3,420	3,890	3,890	4,390	4,390		
February	3,260	6,680	3,710	7,590	3,930	8,320		
March	3,660	10,300	4,040	11,600	4,150	12,500		
April	3,080	13,400	3,500	15,100	4,440	16,900		
May	3,080	16,500	3,430	18,600	4,320	21,200		
June	2,690	19,200	3,000	21,600	4,110	25,300		
July	2,630	21,800	2,920	24,500	4,210	29,500		
August	2,890	24,700	3,180	27,700	4,370	33,900		
September	2,840	27,500	3,330	31,000	4,440	38,400		
October	2,940	30,500	3,470	34,500	4,810	43,200		
November	3,000	33,500	3,170	37,700	4,660	47,800		
December	2,840	36,300	3,380	41,000	4,420	52,300		

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

Source: American Iron and Steel Institute.

 $^{^{1}\}mathrm{Data}$ are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes production from steel plant waste oxides.

²Raw steel production figures for the basic oxygen process are usually greater than the corresponding pig iron production figures because scrap is routinely melted in the basic oxygen furnace together with the molten pig iron.

³December year-to-date figures revised based on the American Iron and Steel Institute annual publication.

TABLE 5 U.S. EXPORTS OF IRON ORE, BY COUNTRY OF DESTINATION AND TYPE $^{\rm 1,\,2}$

(Thousand metric tons)

Country of destination				20	005		
and type of product	2004	1st quarter	2nd quarter	3rd quarter	November	December	Total
Canada	7,830	1,280	4,300	3,010	888	494	11,200
China	297		1	196		(3)	282
Mexico	4	1	1	1	26	(3)	30
Slovakia	187		26	210			237
Trinidad and Tobago	29		(3)				(3)
United Kingdom	(3)				78		78
Other	53	(3)	4	1	1	1	8
Total	8,400	1,280	4,330	3,420	993	495	11,800
Pellets	8,100	1,280	4,320	3,360	911	491	11,600
Concentrates	25	2	4	3	78	1	89
Direct shipping ores	264	(3)	4	52	2	1	60
Other	6	2	1	2	2	2	11
Total	8,400	1,280	4,330	3,420	993	495	11,800

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes agglomerates.

³Less than ½ unit.

TABLE 6 U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE, BY COUNTRY AND TYPE $^{1,\,2}$ (Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

			2005			2004
	Dece	mber		Year to date		January-December
	Thousand	Value ³	Thousand	Value ³	Value ³	Thousand
Country of origin	metric	(thousand	metric	(thousand	(dollars	metric
and type of product	tons	dollars)	tons	dollars)	per ton)	tons
Australia			1	11	18.00	(4)
Bahamas, The ⁵			140	4,850	34.70	
Brazil	375	18,700	4,180	178,000	42.65	5,020
Canada	824	44,300	7,510	299,000	39.88	5,830
Chile			270	10,700	39.56	244
China			(4)	2	263.13	
Finland			9	383	41.03	76
Greece	26	470	49	963	19.69	
Italy			(4)	15	48.00	(4)
Mexico	1	25	41	1,600	39.32	49
Norway	3	102	6	198	35.14	4
Paraguay			4	68	16.80	1
Peru			33	1,060	32.48	56
Russia			99	8,550	86.00 5	
South Africa						104
Spain			1	25	18.00	(4)
Sweden			133	6,710	50.42	111
Trinidad and Tobago			375	11,000	29.45	
Uruguay						(4)
Venezuela			148	7,890	53.43	262
Total	1,230	63,600	13,000	532,000	40.92	11,800
Concentrates	72	2,470	1,250	36,400	29.06	1,060
Coarse ores			56	2,030	36.37	68
Fine ores	492	25,400	4,880	153,000	31.36	3,230
Pellets	665	35,600	6,730	337,000	50.12 5	7,270
Briquettes						56
Other agglomerates	1	25	74	2,820	38.24	75
Roasted pyrites			8	335	39.61	9
Total	1,230	63,600	13,000	532,000	40.92	11,800

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Data, with the exception of the dollars per ton column, are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes agglomerates.

³Customs value. Excludes international freight and insurance charges.

⁴Less than ½ unit.

⁵All or part of these data have been referred to the U.S. Census Bureau for verification.

TABLE 7
U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE IN DECEMBER 2005^{1, 2} (Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

		Type of product					
		Briquettes					
		Coarse	Fine		and other	Roasted	
Country of origin	Concentrates	ores	ores	Pellets	agglomerates	pyrites	Total
Brazil	72		125	178			375
Canada			338	487			824
Greece			26				26
Mexico					1		1
Norway			3				3
Total	72		492	665	1		1,230

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

 ${\bf TABLE~8}$ U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF PELLETS, BY COUNTRY 1

			2005			2004
	Dece	ember	Year to date			January-December
	Thousand	Value ²	Thousand	Value ²	Value ²	Thousand
Country	metric	(thousand	metric	(thousand	(dollars	metric
of origin	tons	dollars)	tons	dollars)	per ton)	tons
Brazil	178	11,700	1,900	106,000	55.96	2,720
Canada	487	24,000	4,730	223,000	47.02	4,480
Finland						65
Russia			99	8,550	86.00 ³	
Total	665	35,600	6,730	337,000	50.12	7,270
7						

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes agglomerates.

¹Data, with the exception of the dollars per ton column, are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Customs value. Excludes international freight and insurance charges.

³All or part of these data have been referred to the U.S. Census Bureau for verification.

 $\label{eq:table 9} \mbox{U.S. IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION OF IRON ORE,} \\ \mbox{BY CUSTOMS DISTRICT}^{1,\,2}$

(Exclusive of ore containing 20% or more manganese)

(Thousand metric tons)

	December	January-December	
Customs district (code no.)	2005	2005	2004
Baltimore, MD (13)	287	3,440	3,580
Boston, MA (04)			(3)
Buffalo, NY (09)		6	9
Charleston, SC (16)		2	1
Chicago, IL (39)	79	1,400	1,450
Cleveland, OH (41)	322	3,080	2,440
Detroit, MI (38)	23	258	174
Great Falls, MT (33)		(3)	(3)
Houston-Galveston, TX (53)	32	78	57
Laredo, TX (23)			8
Los Angeles, CA (27)		(3)	
Miami, FL (52)			(3)
Mobile, AL (19)	3	66	84
New Orleans, LA (20)	483	4,610 4	3,900
New York City, NY (10)		1	
Nogales, AZ (26)	1	18	(3)
Ogdensburg, NY (07)		(3)	
Philadelphia, PA (11)		22	58
San Francisco, CA (28)		4	1
San Juan, PR (49)		6	
Total	1,230	13,000	11,800
Zero			

⁻⁻ Zero.

Source: U.S. Census Bureau.

TABLE 10 ${\rm U.S.\ IMPORTS\ FOR\ CONSUMPTION\ OF\ PELLETS,}$ BY CUSTOMS DISTRICT $^{\rm I}$

(Thousand metric tons)

	December	January-D	January-December		
Customs district (code no.)	2005	2005	2004		
Baltimore, MD (13)	141	1,440	1,450		
Chicago, IL (39)		53	232		
Cleveland, OH (41)	322	3,080	2,400		
Detroit, MI (38)	23	258	174		
Houston-Galveston, TX (53)	32	68	52		
Laredo, TX (23)			8		
Mobile, AL (19)		61			
New Orleans, LA (20)	146	1,770	2,950		
Total	665	6,730	7,270		

⁻⁻ Zero.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.

²Includes agglomerates.

³Less than ½ unit.

⁴All or part of these data have been referred to the U.S. Census Bureau for verification.

¹Data are rounded to no more than three significant digits; may not add to totals shown.